

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A device for the implantation of occlusion helixes that can be separated by electrolysis in blood vessels and body cavities, such as aneurysms, said device comprising:

an insertion aid;

at least one occlusion helix that is distally arranged in relation to the insertion aid, the at least one occlusion helix comprising a longitudinally-oriented lumen;

a securing means extending through the lumen to a distal front section of the at least one occlusion helix; and

at least one electrolytically corrodible severance element, with at least one stabilization helix being arranged between the at least one electrolytically corrodible severance element and the at least one occlusion helix,

said stabilization helix being connected to the at least one occlusion helix with an electrically isolating adhesion layer such that the at least one occlusion helix becomes isolated from an electrical voltage when the electrical voltage is applied to the at least one electrolytically corrodible severance element,

wherein said at least one securing means is connected to the distal front section of the at least one occlusion helix with a distal electrically isolating distal adhesion layer.

2. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the stabilization helix comprises an electrically isolating coating.

3. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the securing means extends longitudinally through the lumen of the occlusion helix.

4. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the securing means comprises a material having shape-memory properties.

5. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 4, wherein the securing means is configured to transform and assume a previously impressed structure configuration when placed into the blood vessel or body cavity.

6. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the securing means comprises Nitinol.

7. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein at least one securing means extends from the stabilization helix to the distal front section of the at least one occlusion helix.

8. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 7, wherein said at least one securing means is connected with the distal front section of the at least one occlusion helix via an electrically isolating distal adhesion layer configured to isolate the occlusion helix from an electrical voltage applied to the severance element.

9. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the securing means is provided with an electrically isolating coating.

10. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one occlusion helix comprises an inner side with an electrically isolating coating.

11. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one occlusion helix is provided with a plurality of spaced electrolytically corrodible severance elements.

12. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, further comprising a plurality of spaced occlusion helices with an electrolytically corrodible severance element arranged between each of the individual spaced occlusion helices.

13. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 11, further comprising a securing means arranged in a segment of the at least one occlusion helix located between the plurality of spaced electrolytically corrodible severance elements.

14. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the securing means extends from one stabilization helix connected by a severance element to the next distally located stabilization helix.

15. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the securing means extends from one severance element to the next distally located severance element.

16. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 11, wherein the plurality of spaced electrolytically corrodible severance elements are connected with each other so as to be electrically conductive via the securing means extending through the lumen of the at least one occlusion helix.

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17. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the electrically isolating adhesion layer comprises an acrylate adhesive.

18. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 2 wherein the electrically isolating coating comprises an acrylate adhesive.

19. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one electrolytically corrodible severance element comprises a steel alloy material.

20. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one electrolytically corrodible severance element is pre-corroded.

21. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the occlusion helixes comprise the material selected from the group consisting of platinum a platinum alloy, and a platinum-iridium alloy.

22. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the insertion aid is a guide wire.

23. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said device is a micro-catheter.

24. (Cancelled)